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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, poses for a photograph with the government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic after receiving it

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, poses for a photograph with the Lebanese journalists delegation after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives RSR Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 13 the government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Ion Pechan, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Romanian Socialist Republic, which came to our country to attend the second meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Also present there were Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Ho Dam, Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Pang Gi Yong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade.

Aurel Malnasan, Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, was also present there.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Lebanese Journalists Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 22 the Lebanese journalists delegation on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Mulham Karam, Chairman of the Editors Association of Lebanese Newspapers and Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper **Al-Bairaq**.

Also present there was Chong Jun Gi, Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun** and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Luncheon for RSR Government Delegation

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on November 13 for the government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic on a visit to our country.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Ion Pechan, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Romanian Socialist Republic, which came to our country to attend the second meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Ho Dam, Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; and Pang Gi Yong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; were also present there.

Aurel Malnasan, Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, was invited there.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, received letters and telegrams from various countries.

On the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, he received telegrams of greetings from: Militisi Nicolas on behalf of the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the History of His Revolutionary Activities" of African students studying in Europe; the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Berlin; the "Study Group of Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Africa; the "Study Committee of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Aden; Abdala Al-Ahmar, Deputy General Secretary of the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party in Damascus; Juan Zirad, member of the Central Committee of the United Party of Haiti Communists and its permanent representative in Cuba; the Bagdad branch of the Ppopular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the permanent mission of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement in Mauritania; and from Fernando Piteira Santos on behalf of the Portuguese National Liberation Patriotic Front.

The Leader also received a letter from the "Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of members of the mission of Brazilian struggle organization in Algeria who held a seminar to study his "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea" and a telegram from the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Eritrean students in Bagdad on the occasion of the opening of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism, telegrams came to him from: Ashrah Hashimi, Chairman of the Rawalpindi District Journalists Union of Pakistan; Pa Gal, Editor-in-Chief of the Nepalese newspaper **Nayayug**; and from Seidou Diara, Director of the Youth Guidance Bureau of Bamako City, the Republic of Mali.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received letters from the attendants of an inaugural meeting for the "Study Group of Revolutionary Ideas and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the foreign students studying in Austria and the attendants of an inaugural meeting for the Switzerland-Korea Information Committee held in Basel City, Switzerland. And he received telegrams from the Polish branch of the General Union of Palestinian Students on the occasion of the Day of Solidarity with the Korean People Opposing U.S.-led Imperialism and from the Committee for Solidarity with the Anti-imperialist Struggle in Innsbruck, Austria, in connection with the opening of the photo exhibition on the DPRK at the Innsbruck University.

The telegram from the "Study Committee of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in Aden pointed out as follows:

The Workers' Party of Korea was founded on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations made by you in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and inheriting its revolutionary traditions.

You the great Leader advanced the revolutionary line on preparations for the founding of such a Party and fought for its realization with a firm determination and will, thereby performing an immortal exploit in the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

Indeed, the problem of founding a Party was a basic problem decisive of the destiny of the Korean revolution.

The founding of the Marxist-Leninist Party, a fruit of an indomitable struggle of you, the great comrade, who had put heart and soul into the founding of a revolutionary Party from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, in fact, was a great event not only in the history of the development of the communist movement in your country but also from an international standpoint.

The telegram from Militisi Nicolas on behalf of the members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the History of His Revolutionary Activities" of African students studying in Europe noted:

The Workers' Party of Korea personally founded by you on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist principles which were creatively applied and enriched in the Korean realities, supplies a model for the revolutionary world; it furnishes an example for victory of the progressive forces and represents a vanguard detachment in brilliantly applying Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of each country.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, today the Workers' Party of Korea is winning greater victories not only in the struggle for national construction at home but also on the international arena.

Korea with its independent national economy and self-defence capacities is a pride of the Asian, African and Latin-American revolutionary peoples and a constant blow to the reactionaries and the world imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

Our African revolutionary youths, together with the revolutionaries of other areas of the world, will always firmly stand on the side of the Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the greatest Marxist-Leninists of our age, who illumines the revolutionary road with new, rich revolutionary theories of Marxism-Leninism.

We firmly believe that the Korean people guided by the brilliant ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will emerge victorious in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for socialist construction.

We sincerely wish Marshal Kim Il Sung a long life in good health.

25th Anniversary of KCNA Celebrated in the Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader, Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand report meeting marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Central News Agency was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on December 5 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of our journalists and editors.

On the platform was seen a respectfully placed portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who has confidently led our revolution straightly along the one road of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for half a century since he began his revolutionary activities in his early years.

The meeting was attended by functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations, press organs, men of science, education, culture and art and many worker-peasant correspondents, working people in the city and servicemen of the People's Army.

At 8 p.m. the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, mounted on the platform amid the loud strains of welcome music.

All the attendants rose from their seats and enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader with prolonged, stormy applause and the rousing cheers of "Long live the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung" that shook the meeting hall.

Amid the standing ovation and shouts of *manse* (hurrah) women journalists presented a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the unbounded reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire men of the press of our country to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people and the benevolent father of the journalists and editors.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Jung Rin and Yang Hyong Sop and by other cadres of Party and government organs and responsible functionaries, model reporters, editors, translators and workers and technicians of the KCNA.

The band struck up the Patriotic Song when the meeting was declared open.

At the meeting Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed a congratulatory letter of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the reporters, editors, translators, workers, technicians and office employees of the KCNA.

The congratulatory letter highly praised the brilliant exploits the Korean Central News Agency has made for the Party and revolution over the past 25 years, upholding the wise leadership of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and set militant tasks before the Korean Central News Agency in order to carry into practice the grandiose programme unrolled by the Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party. The letter powerfully inspired the workers of the Korean Central News Agency and the entire attendants of the meeting to fresh success.

A report was made by Kim Song Gol, Director of the KCNA.

It was followed by reading of letters and telegrams of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the KCNA, founded by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, from ministries, central organs, press organs, and scientific, educational and cultural institutions, factories and enterprises and cooperative farms in different parts of the country and People's Army units; from the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the Korean News Service, **Choson Sinbo** (Korean daily published in Tokyo) and other organizations and press organs of Koreans in Japan; and from news agencies of socialist countries and various other countries.

The report meeting, reflecting the unanimous allegiance of the entire attendants, adopted amid stormy applause a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, had a photograph taken together with reporters, editors and translators of the KCNA and its workers, technicians and office employees serving the press work.

After the meeting there was an art performance.

TELEGRAMS

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of sympathy to Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, Architect **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, in connection with the fact that heavy damages were caused by a storm and flood in the coastal areas of Central Trung Bo, South Viet Nam.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Josip Broz Tito**, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on the occasion of the Republic Day, the national holiday of the Yugoslav people.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Salvador Allende Gossens**, President of the Republic of Chile, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of the Government of Popular Unity headed by him.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Suleiman Franjieh**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, on the occasion of the national day of Lebanon.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Seewoosagur Ramgoolam**, Prime Minister of Mauritius, in connection with the establishment of the consular relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Mauritius.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the day of unification of Cameroon.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the Burundi Revolution.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party** on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its founding.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Dusseldorf Congress of the Communist Party of Germany.**

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus** on the 45th anniversary of its founding.

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Sixth Congress of the Albanian Workers' Party.**

✦**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the 32nd Congress of the British Communist Party.**

To Create Taean Work System and New Agricultural Guidance System

Ten years have passed since the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, created the socialist system of economic management.

The new system of economic management has been introduced in all domains of the national economy and developed in depth. In this course a radical change has taken place in the guidance and management of the economy, in the work method and style of the functionaries and in the spiritual and moral life of the working people, in consequence of which the economic construction has made great strides. Our country has thus been converted into a socialist industrial state.

The original, socialist system of economic management set up in our country is a brilliant embodiment of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in this domain and is a great fruition of his pre-eminent leadership.

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New circumstances were created in the socialist construction of our country at the time when our people vigorously set out to carry out the grand Seven-Year Plan.

With the establishment of socialist production relations and the acceleration of all-round technical reconstruction in all fields of the national economy, the productive forces developed at a very high rate, production rapidly grew in scale and the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses rose beyond measure. But the system and method of guidance of the national economy remained little different from those at the time when the scale of production was small and inter-branch and inter-process links were rather simple.

Therefore, it was an important question which should be immediately solved for the carrying out of the programmatic task of the Seven-Year Plan to improve and strengthen the state guidance of the economy and the management of enterprises to suit the character of the socialist economy and the demand of the constantly developing realities.

Around that time, the Leader who had long had an idea to solve this problem created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method based on the traditional revolutionary mass line of our Party. And at the November 1961 Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea he gave a programmatic teaching on thoroughly putting them into practice and improving and strengthening the guidance of the economy and the management of enterprises.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"If the director busies himself doing all work alone, management and operation will not go well. For efficient management of the enterprise, it is necessary to enlist the wisdom and creative initiative of all the functionaries and bring into play the strength of all the working people."

Making a scientific analysis of the socialist economic system, the Leader clearly indicated the basic line for the improvement of socialist economic management based on the original mass line, and he personally went out to the spot for its implementation.

On December 6, 1961 the Leader visited the Taean Electric Machine Factory, an ordinary electric machine factory in our country.

He directed the work of the factory for ten days, during which he studied all the production processes of the factory, asked in detail about the levels of work and technical skill of the managerial staff and workers, had a conference with the Party and administrative functionaries for two days and conversed with workers there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung giving an on-the-spot guidance at the Taean Electric Machine Factory

Giving the on-the-spot guidance to create a new work system, he attended to every trifling matter and carefully listened to the opinions of the masses.

With a careful, deep-going analysis of all things and phenomena and a keen insight into the crux of the problem in any complex circumstances and situation, the Leader clearly showed the ways of solving the knotty problems arising in the factory management.

While guiding the conference, the Leader pointed to the essential defects manifested in the production guidance of the factory. He said to this effect:

...It seems to me that there are many a shortcoming in technical guidance. The shortcoming is that the guidance of technique and the administrative guidance of production are conducted not concentrically but scatteringly....

And he said that the chief engineer versed in techniques should play the role of the chief of staff and control and guide production and technical work in a unified way.

He made a deep analysis of the shortcomings manifested in the work of the Party committee, material supply and supply service and taught in detail how to rectify them.

Then the Leader gave guidance to other units, and found there the shortcomings similar to those of Taean, and indicated more clearly the ways to remedy them.

In the wake of this, he convened on December 15 the enlarged meeting of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee in which he made an all-round analysis of the defects manifested in the guidance and management of the national economy and showed the ways for setting up a new system of economic management suited to the realities. The following day, he went to Taean to guide the enlarged meeting of the Party committee of the Taean Electric Machine Factory.

At the meeting, he, summing up the results of the on-the-spot guidance he conducted for ten days, delivered a historic speech "On Improving the Guidance and Management of Industry to Suit the New Circumstances." In his historic speech, he spoke of the need to establish a system of unified and concentrated guidance in production, a material supply system under which higher units supply the lower ones with materials, a supply-service system and a system of collective leadership by the factory Party committee.

He defined in detail the functions and role of departments of the factory to be set up under the new management system. And he earnestly told the functionaries to display the revolutionary spirit of work by readily going down to the lower units and helping them, as required by the new system. This is how through his personal guidance the Leader created the Taean work system, a new socialist form of economic management, which correctly embodies the mass line and scientific principles in enterprise management, has finally got rid of the remnants of the outmoded capitalist method of economic management and has in itself the communist principle in a large measure.

On December 18, two days after his on-the-spot guidance at the Taean Electric Machine Factory, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, went to Sukchon county to give on-the-spot guidance and find the ways to improve the guidance and management of the rural economy.

In those days, in the co-operativised rural economy the technical revolution was being stepped up on a fuller scale with reliable assistance and help from industry under the favourable conditions created as a result of the establishment of the socialist production relations.

The expanded scale of the economy, the heightened enthusiasm of the agricultural working people and the conditions in which the processes of agricultural production were swiftly being turned into technical ones called for the establishment of a new system of guidance of the rural economy.

Just at this time, the Leader went to Sukchon county to realize the great plan he had long elaborated. He talked with many people and guided a conference, and pointed out the defects in the agricultural guidance of the state and their causes.

In his talk with the county's leading functionaries the Leader said to this effect:

...First of all, the present agricultural department of the county people's committee has no ability to guide agriculture technically, and what it does is only that it passes on directives. It is even unable to take measures for ensuring materials. The guidance it gives at present is only the administrative one. It can not guide finance and book-keeping, nor can it direct the check and repair of machines and the proper use of lorries and tractors....

The time has come when agriculture also should be guided by an industrial method....

Then he said that the function of directing the rural economy should be segregated from the county people's committees and the county co-operative farm management committees be set up anew. The county co-operative farm management committee was set up as a specialized organ for agricultural guidance, which is charged with the function of controlling in a unified way the agro-technicians and state enterprises directly in service of agriculture in the county, such as the farm machine station and the irrigation control office and the function of giving direct guidance to the co-operative farms and of rendering the material and technical assistance of the state to the rural economy.

On the other hand, for the further strengthening of the scientific and technical guidance of agriculture, the provincial rural economy committees were newly set up and the Ministry of Agriculture reorganized into the Agricultural Commission.

A new system of agricultural guidance was thus established in our country, with the county co-operative farm management committees as its pivot.

In this way, through his on-the-spot guidance at Taean and Sukchon the Leader not only created the original socialist system of economic management but also showed a living example of the scientific method of guidance and the communist method of work.

Even after the creation of the new work system, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, gave concrete guidance to the functionaries of Taean and Sukchon who set to work under the new system.

He frequently called them on the phone and asked how matters stood with them. He summoned the responsible functionaries of the newly established county co-operative farm management committee and gave a detailed account of what they should take into consideration in their work.

The new work system has shown great vitality since its establishment.

The Taean Electric Machine Factory performed all its work under the collective leadership of the Party committee and carried out its revolutionary task by giving precedence to political work and rousing the masses to activity. The leading functionaries assisted their subordinates, the producers cooperated with each other and the factory was run most scientifically and rationally. As a result, in 1962 this factory fulfilled more than two months ahead of schedule its huge yearly assignment which was 1.4 times greater than that of the previous year and made full preparations for the production of the following year.

Innovations were effected in Sukchon county, too.

The establishment of the county co-operative farm management committee rendered it possible to intensify the technical guidance of agricultural production of co-operative farms and do their management work in a more organized and planned way.

Sukchon county thus put the agricultural production on a solid scientific and technical basis and gathered in a bumper harvest. In a short space of time this county carried out successfully many projects including the large-scale tideland reclamation and irrigation projects which were beyond imagination in the past.

In November 1962, the Leader visited Taean and Sukchon again and summed up the results of the new work system enforced for one year. And he, basing himself on the all-round analysis of the superiority of the new work system, gave a historic teaching on further strengthening and developing the Taean work system and the new system of agricultural guidance.

Teaching that in order to give fuller play to the might of the new work system the functionaries should have correct ideological viewpoints and correct method of work, the Leader took measures for raising their level of guidance higher enough to meet the requirements of the developing realities and the new work system. Later he personally visited the Hwanghae Iron Works and many other places and showed an example of the revolutionary method of work to be employed under the Taean work system.

The new system of economic management further developed in depth in all spheres of the national economy.

The practical experience we accumulated in socialist construction for ten years after the establishment of the new system of economic management has proved that the socialist system of economic management created by the Leader is the most superior system of economic management which fully accords with the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principles and the specific reality of our country, further consolidates and develops the socialist economic system and vigorously stimulates the development of the country's productive forces.

Li Chan Sun

Our Socialist Economic Management System Is Most Superior Economic Management System

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people and great Marxist-Leninist of our time, summed up the successes our Party had scored in solving the question of the guidance and management of the national economy after the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and made it clear that the socialist system of economic management established in our country is the most superior system of economic management.

The improvement of the guidance and management of the national economy after the establishment of the socialist system is an objective requirement of socialist and communist construction.

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, instructed as follows:

"In order to bring the superiority of the socialist economic system into full play and build socialism and communism successfully after the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations, it is necessary to constantly improve the guidance and management of the national economy." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 30.)

When the socialist transformation of production relations is wound up, all the producers become the socialist working people, an advanced large-scale socialist sector of economy comes to hold undivided sway in all domains of the national economy, the socialist economic laws are applied in an all-round way and the productive forces develop at a high rate. The new circumstances under which the socialist reorganization of production relations has been completed and the overall technical reconstruction of the country pushed forward call imperatively for improving the guidance and management of the national economy to suit the circumstances.

Only when the guidance and management of the national economy are improved, is it possible to give full play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and the creative faculties of the working people who have become masters of the means of production and correctly meet the requirement of the socialist economic laws in all fields of the national economy. Further, only when the guidance and management of the national economy are improved is it possible to properly maintain all economic equilibria down to the details on the nation-wide scale, use most rationally all requisites for production—labour, equipment, materials, funds, etc.—and further strengthen the technical management.

This bespeaks that the improvement of the guidance and management of the national economy after the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations is a question of key importance which brings the advantages of the socialist economic system into full play and decides the success of socialist and communist construction. This question can be solved only when the socialist management system is established in an all-round way in all spheres of the national economy including industry and agriculture.

It was a very complex and difficult revolutionary task to establish and perfect a new socialist system of economic management. But it has been splendidly solved by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our time.

Penetrating deep into the intrinsic nature of the socialist economic system and the law of its development, generalizing the experience gained in the socialist construction of our country and creatively developing the Marxist-Leninist principles, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, scientifically set forth the original line and concrete ways for settling the question of socialist economic management. In particular, through his guidance at Chongsan-ri in February 1960, Leader brought about an epochal turn in establishing the socialist system of economic management.

After his guidance at Chongsan-ri, the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, took radical steps to establish the Taean work system in industrial management so that the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method, an embodiment of our Party's traditional, revolutionary mass line in the realities of socialist construction, could be carried into practice more effectively in the guidance and management of the national economy.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"The Taean work system is a fine economic management system suited to the intrinsic nature of the socialist system, under which factories and enterprises conduct all their management activities under the collective leadership of the Party committees and carry out their economic tasks by giving precedence to political work and rousing the producer masses to activity, under which superiors help inferiors in a responsible manner and the economy is managed and operated in a scientific and rational way." (Ibid., p. 32.)

By establishing the Taean work system, the Leader put an end to one-man management by the director and defined the Party committee as the highest leading organ at each economic unit and set up the system of collective leadership by the Party committee in enterprise management. Thus, the Party committee was made to steer economic activities by collectively discussing and deciding upon the line and ways and means for the settlement of important matters arising in the economic work in each period and directing and supervising their implementation and, at the same time, to scrupulously organize Party organizational work and ideological education so as to actively organize and mobilize the masses to the execution of the revolutionary tasks. This made it possible to eliminate the subjective views and arbitrary decisions of individuals in enterprise management and enlist collective wisdom in managing the large-scale, modern socialist economy efficiently. And this rendered it possible to fully satisfy the requirements of the Party policy for economic construction.

Further, the broad masses were enabled to display creative initiative and activeness in production with the attitude of master. And the Party committee became able to enhance the role of the Party organizations and Party members, bring the working people's organizations into vigorous action, strengthen the work with people, the political work, and thus bring into full play the creative activity of the working people.

At the same time, the Leader established a well-organized system under which the functionaries of ministries, bureaus and other higher organs and the managing personnel at enterprises go down to production sites to untie their knotty problems in good time, and under which the higher units supply in a responsible way equipment, materials and all other goods needed for production. Thus the method of dictation and commandism, the bureaucratic method in the guidance of the economy could be overcome and the capitalist factors eliminated in enterprise management and the essential demand of socialist economic management satisfied.

Besides, the Leader saw that a system of unified and concentrated guidance in production was introduced for the rational management of the economy. As a result, the planning work was closely linked up with technical guidance and production guidance and, especially, the technical guidance of production strengthened further still.

The Taean work system is, indeed, a new socialist form of economic management which correctly embodies the mass line and scientific principles in enterprise management and has completely done away once and for all with the remnants of the capitalist method of economic management. It is a form of enterprise management that embodies in itself the communist principle in a large measure on which superiors and inferiors and producers learn from each other and teach each other, help each other and unite together in a comradely manner and on which the economy is managed in reliance on a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm of the producer masses. The Taean work system enables the broad working masses to participate in the enterprise management under the Party's leadership and give full play to their voluntary enthusiasm, wisdom and talents. This system renders it possible to manage the economy scientifically and rationally in compliance with the requirement of the socialist economic laws and the technical and economic features of modern socialist production and splendidly realize the communist principle: "One for all and all for one."

Following the establishment of the Taean work system in the industrial management, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, set up a new system of guidance in agriculture, too.

The Leader segregated the function of directing the rural economy from the county people's committees and newly set up the county co-operative farm management committees and concentrated under the committees the agro-technicians and the state enterprises directly serving agriculture. He saw that the county co-operative farm management committees were thus charged with the function of giving direct guidance to the co-operative farms and rendering the material and technical assistance of the state to the rural economy.

He newly set up the provincial rural economy committees and reorganized the Ministry of Agriculture into the Agricultural Commission in order to strengthen scientific and technical guidance of agriculture.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"The introduction of the new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as the basic unit has enabled us to direct agriculture by the industrial method instead of the previous administrative method.... The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance has also made it possible to organically link ownership by the whole people with co-operative ownership and to draw closer the productive ties between industry and agriculture." (Ibid., p. 34.)

As the Leader taught, the establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance to direct agriculture by the industrial method provided the possibility to steadily bring the method of management of the rural economy close to the advanced method of industrial management and swiftly narrow down the distinctions between industry and agriculture in enterprise management.

Further, this made it possible to plan and organize all management activities of the co-operative farms and intensify the scientific and technical guidance of agricultural production, and thus boost agricultural production more rapidly. The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance made it possible to more effectively render the material and technical assistance of the state to the co-operative farms, and decisively strengthen the leading role of the ownership by the whole people over co-operative ownership. This opened up the possibility to introduce more and more the advanced technique of industry into the rural economy, further strengthen the political and ideological influence of the working class among the peasants, rapidly disseminate the advanced culture of towns in the countryside and thus successfully do away with the distinctions between the ownership by the whole people and co-operative ownership.

After the reorganization of the management system of industry and agriculture, the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, saw that unified and detailed planning was effected to further tighten the democratic centralized discipline in overall economic management and develop our economy in a more planned and proportionate way.

For the unified planning, the Leader saw that regional planning commissions which were to work under the direct control of the State Planning Commission, and city (district) and county state planning departments were instituted and state planning sections formed at factories and enterprises and that the planning departments in all domains of the national economy including those of ministries and other central organs conducted their work, subordinated to the State Planning Commission as well as to the organs to which they belong.

The new unified planning system made it possible to have the Party and state policies promptly brought home to all the planning units for their accurate execution, do away with localism and departmentalism, thoroughly subordinate all the plans to the national strategic plan and shatter all sorts of conservative tendencies and passivism for mapping out dynamic and active plans. And it enabled us to eradicate subjectivism and bureaucratism in the state planning bodies and fully ensure the objectivity and feasibility of plans. Under the new, unified planning system, the state planning workers who were conversant with the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the Party's policies, their embodiment, went down to the lower units to acquaint themselves thoroughly with the actual conditions of the production sites and draw up plans giving priority to political work, as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method and thus brought about a great innovation in the planning work.

Detailed planning leads the state planning agencies to elaborate plans to suit the actual conditions of all units by closely linking the general economic development of the country and the management activities of every factory and enterprise, so that all indices can gear with each other squarely down to details. It makes it possible to work out plans in detail on the basis of the scientific calculations of all prerequisites for production—materials, equipment, labour, etc.—so that all management activities could gear closely with each other not only in the frame of individual enterprises but also on the nation-wide scale. The introduction of detailed planning provided the possibility of developing the nation's economy at a high rate without a hitch by getting rid of disproportionateness and spontaneity in economic development and most correctly reflecting the requirements of the law of the planned and proportionate development of the economy.

The socialist system of economic management established in our country has a great superiority, indeed.

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, said as follows:

"From our practical experience we can say with high pride that the socialist system of economic management established in an all-round way in our country fully accords with the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the specific realities of our country and that it signifies the most advantageous economic management system which further consolidates and develops the socialist economic system and gives a strong impetus to the development of the productive forces of the country." (Ibid., p. 36.)

As the Leader said, our socialist system of economic management is the most excellent economic management system which fully accords with the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the specific realities of our country. It enables us to strengthen the leadership of the Party and thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line and scientific principles and properly combine centralism with democracy in economic management and thus give

(Continued on Page 3)

"The Taean Work System Is the Most Excellent Form of Socialist Economic Management"

Foreign Friends Raise Their Voices in Praise of the Taean Work System Created by the Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung

As times roll on, more foreign friends and publications are raising their voices in praise of the Taean work system, a new system of socialist economic management, personally created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Many friends abroad highly appreciate the Taean work system as "a great work system born of the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to socialist economic construction" and the newspapers of many countries, respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, carried the full text of his work on the Taean work system.

Efelson Quevedo, representative of the Ecuadorian Revolutionary Organization in Havana, said:

"The realities prove that the Taean work system created by Premier Kim Il Sung is the most superior form of economic management fitted in with the nature of socialist system and the lawful requirement of socialist and communist construction.

"The Taean work system shows its superiority in increasing production and further consolidating and developing the socialist system after the socialist relations of production held an undivided sway. It is, therefore, indisputable that this work system is the system of economic management of programmatic significance in economic construction.

"The Taean work system created by the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is greatly conducive to enriching the practical experience of socialist and communist construction and, at the same time, it constitutes a great revolutionary event in the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on socialist economic management."

La Voix Africaine, a paper of the People's Republic of the Congo, carried the full text of "On Further Developing the Taean Work System," the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, with the following introduction:

"At the close of 1961 when the socialist production relations came to hold undivided sway and socialist economic construction was going full steam ahead in Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, grasped in good time the urgent problems arising in socialist construction in the country and established the Taean work system, a new form of management suiting the essential requirements of socialist economic management, during his on-the-spot guidance of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory.

"The Taean work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was introduced in an allround way in all fields of the national economy and it gives a strong impetus to socialist economic construction in Korea, showing its greater superiority and vitality with each passing day.

"Therefore, the Taean work system, the most excellent Marxist-Leninist management system, is an important means of socialist and communist construction.

"It is because this system is made not in the room or on the table but through the scientific, foresighted, concrete, practical and living guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"This work system also makes a priceless contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism for its theoretical and practical solution of the question of socialist economic management."

The Burmese paper **Rangoon Daily** also carried an article in praise of the Taean work system. It pointed out:

"During his on-the-spot guidance of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory in December 1961 Comrade Kim Il Sung radically reorganized the old factory management system and established the principle of factory management and operation based on a new collective leadership and the production guidance system which renders it possible to strengthen the technical guidance of production and carry on the comprehensive guidance of production.

"The Taean work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a communist system of guidance and management of the socialist economy, and a new revolutionary system of economic management capable of bringing the advantages of the socialist economic system into full play."

Aluisio Belano, representative of the Brazilian Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, said:

"The Taean work system, a new system of economic management, now brings about a rapid growth of economy in Korea. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already turned into a socialist industrial state. The realities show that the Taean work system, created by Premier Kim Il Sung is the most excellent form of economic management fitted in with the lawful requirements of socialist and communist construction.

"The Taean work system is the economic management system which all the countries building socialism should learn from.

"Particularly the advantage of the Taean work system lies in that it is an original system of economic management which strengthens the Party's leadership over the economy, gives priority to political work to make the producer masses actively participate in industrial management and further consolidates democratic centralism, and thus promotes production. And it also serves as a fine school for leading the people to communist society."

The Lebanese paper **Al Muharrir** noted:

"The Taean work system is the most excellent form of socialist economic management, which is an embodiment of the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method in the economic guidance and management to suit new developing realities and changed situation after the establishment of the socialist production relations."

The Iraqi paper **Al Thoura** pointed out:

"The Taean work system is a direct outcome of the prominent Marxist-Leninist leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has not only put forward clear-cut, concrete ways on the basis of a scientific analysis and keen insight but also put them into practice skilfully by displaying fortitude and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

"The Taean work system makes a priceless contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism for its theoretical and practical solution of the question of socialist economic management."

Expressing his feelings of deep respect and reverence for Premier Kim Il Sung, the editor-in-chief of the Togo Press who paid a visit to the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory made the following entry in the guest book:

"The Taean system is a system which Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out sitting up all through the night with the workers at the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory.

"I have not ever seen such a Leader as Comrade Kim Il Sung who personally comes down to the production site and is directly concerned with the development of the industry.

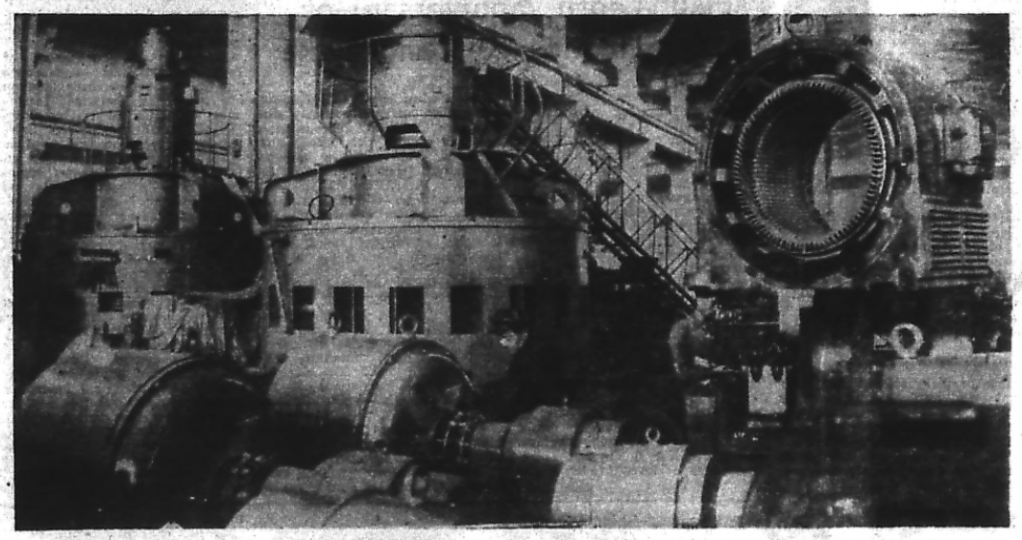
"Such an example of Premier Kim Il Sung is very unusual."

Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory Marches On

The Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory is making a great innovation in production by thoroughly carrying into operation the excellent Taean work system, a new form of socialist economic management created by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the recent ten years, the factory carried out its annual assignments ahead of schedule every year. This year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, it fulfilled its annual plan three months ahead of the set time.

The workers of this factory are now unfolding a vigorous struggle for fulfilling with credit the first two-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year by giving fuller play to the superiority and vitality of the Taean work system. A greater victory is in store for them who are racing at full speed on the steed of Chollima, inspired by the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader.



Workers of the Chollima Taean Electric Machine Factory bring about great results in assembling large-sized generators

First Two-Year Assignments of Six-Year Plan Fulfilled in Succession

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"Socialist economic construction is an important revolutionary task facing us today. We should wage a vigorous struggle in all fields of the national economy to carry out ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forth by the Party Congress."

Taking to their hearts the teaching of the Leader, the working people of our country are waging a vigorous struggle to overfulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time, upholding the torch of new technical innovation kindled by him. To this end, they are giving full vent to their creative initiatives in increasing labour productivity by means of semi-automation and automation of the production processes and active introduction of the advanced working methods.

The assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan are carried out in succession in every field of the national economy in the midst of the greater upsurge of Chollima.

The local industrial factories in Yangdok county hit their yearly targets as of July 25 and carried out with credit their quotas for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by the end of November.

The workers in the local industry of the county strove persistently to implement the teaching given by the Leader to the local industry and expanded greatly the variety of consumer goods and markedly raised the proportion of the first-class articles.

And they also widely unrolled a technical innovation drive and actively tapped and utilized the inner reserves, thereby bringing about an innovation of raising the level of mechanization by 17 per cent, the proportion of production of goods with local materials by 20 per cent and the value of per-worker output 2.6 times as against last year.

Thus, Yangdok county ensured over 90 per cent of trade turnover with the products of its local industrial factories, bringing the state in large profits.

The workers of the Yontan Chemical Factory who waged a vigorous struggle for increased production from the beginning of the year successfully finished their first two-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan as of October 5.

During this period, they energetically unfolded a technical innovation drive to manufacture and introduce 10-odd machines and installations displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and further mechanized and automated the production processes, which helped them overfulfil their daily quotas three or four-fold. They also increased the variety of products two times and markedly lowered production costs.

Many other factories and enterprises including the Chongjin Spectacle Factory fulfilled their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan.

Kim Su Yon

(Continued from Page 2)

the fullest play to the might of the socialist planned economy.

The new socialist system of economic management is the most advantageous system of economic management which further consolidates and develops the socialist economic system and forcefully accelerates the development of the productive forces of the country. It enables us to strengthen the comradely cooperation and unity of the working people and give full scope to their creative activity in socialist economic construction, heighten the leading role of the ownership by the whole people in all domains of the national economy, rapidly bring cooperative ownership close to the level of the ownership by the whole people and further consolidate and develop the socialist economic system.

It enables us to fully meet the fundamental demand of the socialist economy for the planned and proportionate development of the national economy and consolidate the socialist economy further still. It provides the possibility to use the existing economic assets and productive potentialities to the maximum, accelerate the technical revolution, successfully lay the material and technical foundations of socialism and vigorously stimulate the development of the productive forces of the country.

The overall introduction of the socialist system of economic management enables us to meet most correctly the requirements of the socialist economy and properly combine political and moral incentive with material incentive and centralism with democracy in economic management. Particularly, it enables us to completely overcome the Leftist tendency to ignore the transitional character of socialist society in economic management and the Rightist tendency to pursue the decentralization of economic guidance and liberalization of enterprise while neglecting political and moral incentive and putting up material incentive to the fore.

By creating the new socialist system of economic management, the great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, further enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on economic management.

Thanks to the establishment of the socialist system of economic management by the Leader, our socialist economic construction has been markedly accelerated and our people have become able to march forward straight along the road of victory in socialist and communist construction.

Hong Rae Hui

Agrarian Reform Enforced in Our Country under the Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Revolution (9)

Great Vitality of Historic Agrarian Reform

With the great idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on the solution of the agrarian question carried out with brilliance, the looks of our countryside changed radically.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"The victorious completion of the agrarian reform has brought the people closer around the people's committees that defend their interests and render service to them, expanded and consolidated various political parties and social organizations and promoted the growth of the democratic forces.

"The joy of the peasants who have become masters of the land through the agrarian reform has reached the zenith and their zeal for production grown to a high degree." (*Selections of Kim Il Sung's Works*, Vol. 1, p. 156.)

Thanks to the successful execution of the agrarian reform and the consolidation of its victory, the socio-political foundation of the people's power was further solidified and the democratic forces grew rapidly in the countryside.

In the course of the agrarian reform the landlords as a class was thoroughly liquidated and the toiling peasants, who had been exploited and oppressed, became the masters of the land and the countryside, and this made the class foundation of the people's power more stable.

Our people's power came to strike its roots deep into the midst of the working class and its reliable ally, the broad toiling peasants, and drive forward the revolution and construction dynamically.

The agrarian reform brought our peasants close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and further strengthened the politico-ideological unity of the popular masses based on the great revolutionary thought of the Leader.

This constituted a decisive factor in expanding and reinforcing the democratic forces in the countryside and building up the northern half of the Republic into a firm democratic base of revolution.

Our peasants sincerely supported all the policies of the people's power led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and actively participated in the struggle for agricultural production.

Upholding the slogan of the Party "Let us leave no inch of land in furlough!" they sowed seed to a larger crop area than the previous year and reclaimed new land to expand the sown area.

Everywhere our peasants converted the dry fields into paddies and undertook irrigation projects as a mass movement.

In the whole of 1947 alone, the state made an investment of 155,000,000 won in the projects, with the result that 55 projects with an aggregate watering capacity of over 20,000 *chongbo* of paddies were completed.

In order to increase the harvest yield, the peasants gave full play to their wisdom and creativity. They selected best seeds, established scientific manuring system, actively introduced advanced farming methods, and thus augmented the per-unit-area yield.

The grain output in 1947 was 170,000 tons larger than the previous year, and in 1948 it was 600,000 tons above 1947. Thus the northern half of the Republic was turned from the zone that suffered from the shortage of food into the zone with enough food and to spare. Along with grain production, the output of industrial crops expanded and the animal husbandry developed apace.

The fast growth of agricultural production led to swift improvement in the material and cultural standards of the peasants.

Our peasants, who had been unable to ensure even single reproduction, came to have surplus provisions and an asset for the steady improvement of economy.

Take South Pyongan Province for instance. In the one year following the agrarian reform the peasants in the province newly bought 4,766 head of cattle, 1,880 threshing machines and 10,730 various other farm machines.

Many new houses sprang up in our countryside and electricity found its way to many more rural villages and peasant houses. In slightly more than one year 54,653 houses were erected and 264,037 more of houses lighted by electricity in the countryside of the northern half of the Republic.

In addition, our countryside saw the construction of more schools of all levels and cultural establishments, a rise in the percentage of school attendance and in the rate of entrance into schools of higher grades, and speedy elimination of illiteracy.

The rapid growth of the agricultural productive forces and the improvement of the peasants' life led to the closer ties between town and country and between industry and agriculture and to the accelerated development of the national economy as a whole, and this did much toward consolidating the foundation of the independent national economy of the country.

The great change wrought in our countryside under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, stirred up boundless patriotic and political enthusiasm in our peasants.

A concentrated expression of the patriotic and political enthusiasm of the peasants was the campaign for donating patriotic rice unfolded among the peasants toward the end of 1946.

Kim Je Won, a peasant of Jaeryong county, Hwanghae Province, presented of his own accord 30 *kamani* of rice to the state as patriotic rice out of his surplus grains after paying tax-in-kind, to carry out the sincere desire to repay Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for his kindness in distributing land to the peasants and bringing freedom and happiness to them.

The patriotic devotion of Kim Je Won at once moved the hearts of the peasants all over the country. Following his example, hundreds of thousands of peasants offered 174,588 *mal* (one *mal* equals 15 kg) of patriotic rice to the state in a little over one month.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saw to it that the patriotic rice, a symbol of the patriotic ardor of the peasants and the first political fruit of the agrarian reform, was used for the construction of the Kim Il Sung University, the highest educational institute for training national personnel, and the Mangyongdae Revolution School for bereaved children of the revolutionary martyrs.

As agricultural production grew fast the material and cultural standards of the peasants rose from day to day.

The peasants in the northern half of the Republic, embraced in the bosom of the fatherly Leader, enjoyed a thriving happy life such as never seen in the history of our nation.

The agrarian revolution having been carried out in a thorough-going way and its success consolidated thanks to the thought on the agrarian revolution of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to the revolutionary Agrarian Reform Law drawn up by him, all the tasks of the democratic revolution were successfully carried out and a firm foundation was laid for the switchover to the socialist revolution and for the complete solution of the rural question.

The peaceable labour of our people, however, was suspended by the aggressive war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists.

The three-year Korean war, provoked by U.S. imperialism, was a severe trial to our people.

When the war was started, our peasants, together with the entire people, heartily responded to the call of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander. They, braving the hail of shells, rose up as one to assist the front, and defend the people's democratic system provided by the Leader and the land for which they shed their blood and sweat. Under the slogan, "The struggle for food is the struggle for the fatherland and for victory on the front," they dug air-raid shelters by the fields and sowed seed and weeded day and night with their draught animals camouflaged and reaped crops and successfully ensured war-time food production, thereby greatly contributing to victory in the war.

The historic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was due to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution. It fully demonstrated the invincible vitality of the people's democratic system established in the northern half of the Republic, the infinite fidelity of our peasants to the fatherly Leader, and the inexhaustible might of them who had become the masters of the land.

* * *

The historical experience of the agrarian reform which was successfully carried out in our country in the short period of only 20 days in accordance with the original thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, on the agrarian revolution and under his wise leadership, shows that it can be successfully accomplished only when the targets of struggle and objects of confiscation are defined from the firm standpoint of *Juche* and the preconditions for the agrarian reform are created, particularly power organs and the means of revolutionary violence, are organized and put under control.

It also shows that the peasants themselves should be made the executors of the agrarian reform, that revolutionary measures be taken timely in the wake of the agrarian reform so that its victory can be consolidated, and it proves that the precondition for the final solution of the rural question can be prepared only when that reform is carried out in so thorough-going a way that it practically defends the interests of the toiling peasants and accords with the requirements of the continuous revolution of the working class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, made an outstanding contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the agrarian revolution by finding an original solution of the agrarian question at the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and applied it with splendor to the development of the revolution in our country, thereby performing another immortal exploit.

Kim Jun

(The End)

Government of the DPRK and Korean People Resolutely Denounce with Surging National Indignation the Reckless Fascist Tyranny and War Hysteria of the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, at the dictates of U.S. imperialism, proclaimed a so-called "state of national emergency" are deliberately aggravating the situation in our country, frantically intensifying their fascist repression of the people and new war provocation manoeuvres. In pungent denunciation of this, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 7.

The statement reads:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea at the dictates of U.S. imperialism are kicking up a grave racket with increasing frenzy, deliberately aggravating the situation in our country and jeopardising peace in Asia and the world.

On December 6 the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed a so-called "state of national emergency" on the pretext of "a sudden change in the international situation" and the fictitious "threat of southward invasion from the north."

According to press reports, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, proclaiming the "state of emergency," declared that "top priority would be given to state security" and "all social unrest" going against this "would not be permitted," the press would be restricted and freedom "withheld" and threatened that any measure involving the sacrifice of the south Korean people would be taken "when necessary."

Along with the proclamation of a "state of emergency," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, by "agreement" with the command of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying south Korea, took such an emergency step as "ordering" the puppet army units "to be in an emergency posture, suspend leave and complete a combat posture."

The proclamation of the "state of emergency" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a desperate criminal act designed to plunge south Korea deeper into a cauldron of military fascism, suppress the ever-growing aspiration of the south Korean people for the north-south negotiation and peaceful reunification of the country and thus maintain the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the puppet regime which are faced with a crisis.

It is a most heinous treacherous act aimed at deliberately aggravating the situation of our country and kindling the flames of a fratricidal war to turn Korea again into a battleground and an outright challenge to the peoples of the whole world aspiring after peace.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce with surging national indignation the reckless fascist tyranny and war hysteria of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi clique proclaimed the "state of emergency" at a time when the talks are now going on between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations amid the great interest and expectations of the entire people of north and south Korea. This patently proves that it is intended to block the peaceful reunification of the country.

To intensify the fascist suppression of the people and gear everything to the provocation of a war is a habitual tactics employed with desperation by the U.S. imperialists and their puppets each time they faced a serious crisis.

In 1950, too, when the tendency to the peaceful reunification of the country grew and the tide of the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle rose high among the south Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique perpetrated a brutal suppression of the patriotic people and provoked a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic in the end.

As the tendency to peaceful reunification again grew among the masses of the south Korean people and the colonial ruling system faced a serious danger of collapse in south Korea after the April 1960 Popular Uprising, the U.S. imperialists egged such military gangsters as the Pak Jung Hi clique on to stage a military coup and usurp "power" at the point of bayonets and then embarked upon establishing a most reactionary military fascist rule.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, however, could not stifle the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy.

Of late in south Korea, encouraged by the consistent policy of peaceful reunification of the Government of the Republic, the popular masses have again risen up in a struggle demanding the democratization of society and calling for the north-south negotiation and peaceful reunification of the country and it has mounted ever higher, and this has become the irresistible trend of the whole nation. Such desire is rapidly spreading among the broad press and political circles of south Korea.

This has thrown the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into an unquenchable uneasiness and horror. Further, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are floundering in the depths of despair as the U.S. imperialists, their master, are facing a serious political, economic and military crisis and going into irretrievable bankruptcy and decline internationally.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are raising frantic war clamours and resorting to atrocious fascist measures in an attempt to find a way out of this very blind alley.

They are noisily talking about the "threat of southward invasion from the north" in an attempt to justify all their treacherous acts and shift the responsibility for the rackets of new war provocation onto the side of Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

But, the tension is always created in our country by the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, not by our Republic.

The Government of the Republic has made patient efforts to solve the question of Korea's reunification peacefully under all circumstances.

We have no intention to "invade the south" and cannot have.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarified this more than once and has invariably called for and is calling for conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and the south, reduction of the armies and relaxation of the tension.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will in the future, too, invariably exert efforts to solve the question of independent peaceful reunification by the Koreans themselves without interference of any outside forces after making all foreign troops withdraw from south Korea.

As for the defence power of the Republic, it is for self-defence in the true sense of the word and for defending the socialist gains of the working class from the invasion of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and their lackeys.

Developments in south Korea show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may take a risk in an attempt to get rid of the extreme crisis.

The Korean people cannot but keep high vigilance against the enemy's machinations to provoke a new war.

Should the enemy dare to unleash a new war, our people will deal a crushing counter-blow at them and wipe them out to the last one.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look squarely at reality, stop running riot and discontinue at once the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and the war provocation machination.

Should the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persistently block the road of peaceful reunification and take the road of igniting a fratricidal war, disregarding the repeated warnings of the Government of the Republic, they will never be able to escape a stern judgement of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people and will further precipitate their miserable doom.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses the belief that all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world will direct their due attention to the tension created in Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and actively support the Korean people in their struggle for checking and frustrating the enemy's machinations for new war and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

Imperialists and Colonialists Will Certainly Be Driven Out of Africa

December 1 is observed as the "day of struggle for chasing imperialism out of Africa."

On this occasion the Korean people extend full support and militant solidarity to the African peoples in their struggle for complete liberation and freedom.

Many countries on the African continent where a vigorous struggle has long since been waged under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism have thrown off the cursed yoke of imperialism and colonialism and achieved national liberation and independence one after another since World War II.

Africa which was called a "continent of darkness" by the imperialists and colonialists has been awakened from its century-long sleep and become a "prospering continent."

But the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Comoro and other countries of the continent are still kept in the bondage of imperialism and colonialism. They are now unfolding an unyielding struggle for overthrowing colonial rule with arms in their hands.

Thus, in spite of severe trials they are hastening the day of national liberation smashing successfully the counter-revolutionary offensives of the internal and external enemies.

The struggle of the people of the newly independent countries for accomplishing the historic task of the national-liberation revolution and the armed struggle of the people of the colonial and dependent countries for freedom and independence gain momentum day by day. In this course the relations of friendship and co-operation between the newly independent countries and the militant solidarity of the newly independent countries with the forces of the armed struggle are further expanding and strengthening.

Through their national-liberation struggle the African peoples who have grown as a great revolutionary force of our time are hastening the accomplishment of their historic task for finally driving imperialism out of the African continent and, at the same time, are making a great contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the world people.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the African people in their struggle for national-liberation, independence and the creation of a new life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"...The imperialists will not leave their colonies meekly; they are manoeuvring in every way to seize and dominate even an inch more of land." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 330.)

Today in Africa, too, the imperialists and old and new colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism, while savagely suppressing the struggle of the people for national independence and freedom openly resorting to violence, penetrate newly independent countries using their "aid" as a bait and viciously manoeuvre to detach them from the anti-imperialist front, committing destructive and subversive acts. But today, upholding the anti-imperialist, revolutionary banner, the awakened African people have risen up as one and are struggling more stubbornly to completely wipe out imperialism from Africa and eliminate the aftermath of its colonial rule. The day will surely come when the imperialists will be finally driven out of all the areas of this continent by the righteous struggle of the African people.

Chin Hun

Combatants of the patriotic armed forces of Guinea (Bissau) lying in ambush to annihilate the enemy at one stroke

Hail Tenth Anniversary of Independence of Tanganyika

December 9 marks the tenth anniversary of the independence of Tanganyika.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly people of Tanganyika.

The independence of Tanganyika was a great event which opened a new road in the struggle of the people of this country for the creation of a new life.

After attaining independence the people of Tanganyika and Zanzibar formed the United Republic of Tanzania with the common aim and aspiration. The Tanzanian people under the leadership of President Julius K. Nyerere have unfolded a tireless struggle for the building of the national economy and culture upholding the slogan of self-reliance, while valiantly repulsing the imperialists' incessant acts of subversion and sabotage.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, taught:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy can it secure political independence, make its country rich, strong and advanced, and achieve national prosperity." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 537.)

In accordance with the principle of the "Arusha declaration" the Tanzanian people nationalized the factories, enterprises, mines, banks and companies owned by the colonialists and have newly built many factories and enterprises.

A big stride has been made in their striving for putting an end to the colonial lop-sidedness of agriculture, gaining its diversified development and attaining self-sufficiency in food. The material and technical foundations of the rural economy have been fortified remarkably.

A great progress has been made also in the development of national education and national culture.

The Tanzanian people have taken a series of measures to strengthen the defence potential of the country in face of the aggressive manoeuvrings of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

Externally the Government of Tanzania holds fast to the anti-imperialist, independent position and actively supports and encourages the national-liberation struggle of the African peoples fighting for independence and freedom.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over all the successes attained by the Tanzanian people and actively support their anti-imperialist, independent stand and measures.

The Tanzanian people extend firm solidarity to the Korean people for their righteous struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and reunify the country independently. Our people highly prize it.

The Korean people who value the friendship and solidarity with the Tanzanian people are firmly convinced that these will be further consolidated and developed in the future through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle.

They sincerely wish the Tanzanian people fresh success in their struggle for the prosperity and progress of their country.

Greetings to People of PDRY on Their Independence Day

The fourth anniversary of the existence of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen falls on November 30.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend their warm congratulations and greetings to the people of the PDRY.

The proclamation of the PDRY was the fruit of the protracted struggle of the Yemeni people against the foreign imperialists and a historic event that opened up a new era in their life.

The people of Yemen, under the correct guidance of Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, and the National Front, have concentrated great efforts on the construction of an independent national economy and a national culture while carrying out various social and economic reforms, and registered a signal success, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Consolidating the successes already gained, they are now waging a vigorous struggle to fulfil ahead of schedule the three-year plan for economic development designed for rapid advance.

The government and people of the PDRY give an active support and encouragement to the Arab peoples in their anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle and to the peoples of Africa in their anti-imperialist struggle for national liberation.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes scored by the people of the PDRY in the building of a new society as over their own and express full support to, and firm solidarity with, their anti-imperialist independent stand.

In his message of greetings sent to Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the independence, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, pointed out:

"The successes your people have made in the struggle to build a new society constitute blows to the imperialists and their stooges and a big contribution to strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in Asia and Africa."

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, who regard the victorious advance of the people of the PDRY and their revolutionary influence as a thorn in the flesh, are now incessantly manoeuvring to stifle the revolution of this country. But with no amount of manoeuvres can they check the vigorous onward march of her people.

The people of the PDRY highly appreciate the successes the Korean people have attained in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and positively support them in their just struggle for driving U.S. imperialism out of south Korea and reunifying their country independently.

The Korean people prize very highly the relations of friendship and cooperation established between our two countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.

We sincerely wish the people of the PDRY fresh success in their struggle to firmly defend the gains of revolution and attain the prosperity of the country.

Friendship Visits

★ A Soviet delegation of scientific and technical cooperation headed by Vice-Minister of Geology V.A. Yarmolyuk, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Soviet side to the Standing Sub-Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Soviet Union, arrived here on November 30 by plane to attend the fifth meeting of the standing sub-committee.

★ A delegation headed by Ting Yu-chu, Leading Member of the China Travel and Tourism Administrative Bureau, arrived in Pyongyang on November 30 by train for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean International Tourist Agency.

★ An Agerpres delegation of Romania headed by Josif Socaciu, Chief of the Local Press Section of Agerpres of Romania, arrived here on November 26 by air for a visit to our country.

★ The delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Cuba headed by Captain Antonio Nunez Jimenes, President of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Cuba, which had visited our country at the invitation of the Academy of Engineering of the DPRK, left here on December 1 by plane.

★ The Soviet journalists delegation headed by F.P. Michailov, Member of the C.C. of the Soviet Journalists Union and Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper **Kazakhstanskaya Pravda**, which had visited our country at the invitation of the C.C. of the Korean Journalists Union, left here on December 1 by plane.

U.S. Imperialism—Sworn Enemy of Korean People

U.S. Imperialists Actively Draw Japanese Militarists in Their Criminal Manoeuvres for Unleashing New War in Korea

The great Leader of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught as follows:

"While stepping up aggression by mobilizing their armed forces directly, the U.S. imperialists are seeking a more sinister aim to materialize their aggressive designs on Asia without difficulty mainly by means of 'making Asians fight Asians,' raking up Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious 'new Asia policy'." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 99.)

As he taught, the U.S. imperialists who are now bent on unleashing an aggressive war have fully revealed their underhanded aim to openly use the revived Japanese militarist forces as a bellwether in their military aggression, according to the cunning and vicious "new Asia policy."

Meanwhile, the Japanese militarist forces that have revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism and embarked actively on the road of foreign aggression, fall in with the notorious "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, sending cheers to it in a foolish attempt to fully materialize their avaricious desire for imperialist expansion in Asia by making the best use of the policy.

Thus, in recent years the reactionary tie-up between the U.S. and Japan for the provocation of a new war in Asia, especially in Korea, has further been stepped up.

As the initial step to pave the way for the revived Japanese militarist forces to come back to south Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought to a hasty conclusion the "south Korea-Japan talks" which had dragged on for more than ten years and rigged up the "south Korea-Japan treaty."

With the conclusion of the criminal "south Korea-Japan treaty," a tripartite military alliance was virtually formed among the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique and the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operational system" established in an all-round way. In particular, after the "Nixon-Sato talks" in November 1969, the U.S. imperialists stepped up on a fuller scale their machination for using the Japanese militarist forces as a "shock force" for their Korean aggression.

Blustering that "Korea is the place which has the greatest possibility of war outbreak in Asia," the U.S. imperialist aggressors gave the Japanese militarists an operational assignment for Korean aggression and even defined the "leading role" which Japan would play in case they unleash an aggressive war against Korea.

On the basis of the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operational system" established by the U.S. imperialists and with their active backing, Japanese militarism is desperately pushing forward preparations for an aggressive war against Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our country is the first target of attack for Japanese militarism in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists have already begun creeping into south Korea. Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, they have worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front, and have gone so far as to declare the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation." (Ibid., p. 103.)

At every opportunity, the Japanese militarists revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism reveal their aggressive aim, saying that Japan should play a "leading role in Asia." They even mapped out the most adventurous plans to invade Korea, taking it as the first target of attack in their overseas aggression.

The "Three Arrows" drawn up by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in 1963, the "Flying Dragon" worked out in 1964 as the plan for its implementation and the "Running Bull" cooked up by the U.S. and Japanese war maniacs in 1966—all these are concrete operational plans to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Making operational preparations for their Korean aggression, the Japanese militarists try their hardest to reinforce the "Self-Defence Corps," their aggressive armed forces, before anything else.

The Japanese militarist armed forces equipped in an American way and subordinated to the command of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army have a numerical strength of about 300,000 in the name of the so-called "Self-Defence Corps." And with the "Self-Defence Corps" as the backbone, several million troops may be activated and thrown at any time into an aggression war which the U.S. imperialists would unleash.

This is patently proved by the so-called "fourth defence buildup plan" (1972-1976), the criminal plan to convert Japan's "Self-Defence Corps" into an attack force for foreign aggression.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are hatching even a sinister plot to throw the "Self-Defence Corps" into an aggression war against Korea under the name of the "UN forces."

The Japanese militarists now openly hurry on preparations for provoking an aggressive war in every way under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism. On the other hand, they, proclaiming the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation, are further intensifying military training to conduct aggressive operations.

Clamouring about the "sphere of defence with a radius of 1,000 miles with Tokyo as the centre," the Japanese militarists are frequently conducting extremely provocative military exercises designed to invade our country.

The Japanese militarists staged the "U.S.-Japan joint military exercises" and the "Japan-south Korea joint landing exercises" in the past, and from the end of May to the beginning of June last another criminal manoeuvre called the "U.S.-Japan joint naval exercise" was launched, in which the Seventh Fleet of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army was mobilized and a great number of vessels were deployed close to the threshold of our country.

Almost every day the Japanese "Self-Defence Corps" are carrying on "special trainings" aimed at adapting themselves to the topographical and climatic conditions of Korea and other military manoeuvres, with the participation of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The Japanese militarists are teaching the Korean language among "Self-Defence Corps" members.

The Japanese militarists are not only pushing ahead with preparations for invading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also actively partaking in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea.

When the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large spy plane "EC-121" took place, the Japan's "Self-Defence Corps," together with the U.S. imperialist aggression army, got ready for emergency action and the military bases in Japan were prepared for the military action of the U.S. imperialists aimed at invading our country. Okinawa of Japan was used as a main base for conducting such "air-borne operations" of the U.S. imperialists as the "Focus Retina" and the "Freedom Vault." All the facts clearly show how positively the Japanese militarists are joining in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Getting frantic with overseas aggression, the Japanese militarists are now stepping up their military tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique according to the new war provocation plan of the U.S. imperialists, saying that "the security of south Korea is indispensable to that of Japan" and "the 38th Parallel is the border line of Japan."

The Japanese militarists doubled the number of Japanese "military attaches" to their embassy in Seoul and are openly sending into south Korea officers of the "Self-Defence Corps," the Japanese aggressive armed forces, in the names of the "exchange of military services" and the "exchange of students."

In an attempt to further intensify their military aggressive manoeuvres, last year alone the Japanese militarists dispatched to south Korea more than one hundred brasshats of the Japanese militarist army including the director of the "defence agency" and held confidential war talks with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and threshed over their war preparations. On July 1 last, Sato, the boss of the Japanese militarists, flew into south Korea under the pretext of attending the "inauguration" of the puppet "president." And after him a group of 34 high-ranking officers of three services of the Japanese "Self-Defence Corps" wormed themselves into south Korea and bustled about visiting south Korean puppet army units and the Military Demarcation Line.

The Japanese militarists have long since handed over tanks, vessels, military vehicles, machine-guns and other lethal weapons and military equipment to the south Korean puppet army and repaired its planes and tanks. They are now supplying south Korea with more lethal weapons and war materials.

By opening a regular steamship line between Pusan and Shimonoseki, the Japanese militarists established an "urgent transport system" under which they could send quickly a large number of troops to south Korea from Japan in case of emergency.

All the facts show with added clarity that the U.S. imperialists are actively drawing the Japanese militarists, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, into their aggressive plan for provoking another aggressive war in Korea and that the Japanese militarists under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists are overtly joining in their manoeuvre for unleashing an aggressive war in Korea in order to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

In the past 50's the Japanese militarists, actively helping the U.S. imperialists, covertly took part in their aggressive war against the Korean people. But today, they, revealing their brigandish nature of the aggressor, are openly taking part in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and madly making preparations for another aggressive war.

All this eloquently bespeaks that the U.S. imperialists have already made preparations for dragooning the Japanese militarist forces into another aggressive war against Korea and have entered the stage of openly putting their war scheme into practice.

If the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, the two sworn enemies of the Korean people, provoke another aggressive war in Korea, oblivious of the lesson of history, it will hasten their miserable doom, and they will get nothing but corpses and death therefrom.

Kim Myong Suk

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